

### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)  
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

\*\*\*\*\* HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?

### Status: Signing onto Dialog

\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER PASSWORD:

\*\*\*\*\* HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? \*\*\*\*\*

Welcome to DIALOG

### Status: Connected

Dialog level 02.19.00D

Last logoff: 28aug03 16:10:41

Logon file001 30aug03 13:51:30

\*\*\* ANNOUNCEMENT \*\*\*

\*\*\*

--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

\*\*\*

--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete. Please see Help News581 for details.

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records.  
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.  
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category.

\*\*\*

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.  
See HELP CONNECT for information.

\*\*\*

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--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

\*\*\*

--Important news for public and academic libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

\*\*\*

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--  
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

\*\*\*

NEW FILES RELEASED

\*\*\*World News Connection (File 985)

\*\*\*Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)

\*\*\*TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)

\*\*\*TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)

\*\*\*TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682)

\*\*\*

UPDATING RESUMED

\*\*\*

RELOADED

\*\*\*Population Demographics -(File 581)

\*\*\*CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED

\*\*\*

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<  
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

\*\*\*\*

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as '\*'

\* \* \* \* See HELP NEWS 225 for information on new search prefixes  
and display codes

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

File 1:ERIC 1966-2003/Aug 13  
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation

Set	Items	Description
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Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 5, 73

30aug03 13:51:45 User259876 Session D539.1

\$0.30	0.087	DialUnits File1
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\$0.30		Estimated cost File1
--------	--	----------------------

\$0.06		TELNET
--------	--	--------

\$0.36		Estimated cost this search
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\$0.36		Estimated total session cost 0.087 DialUnits
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SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Aug W5

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.

**\*File 155: Medline has been reloaded and accession numbers have  
changed. Please see HELP NEWS 155.**

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Aug W4

(c) 2003 BIOSIS

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Aug W4

(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.

**\*File 73: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates  
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.**

Set	Items	Description
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-----	-------	-------

?s (immobilized or coated) (s) ((transfection (w) complex) or DNA or vector)

83308		IMMOBILIZED
-------	--	-------------

110947		COATED
--------	--	--------

155697		TRANSFECTION
--------	--	--------------

1182171		COMPLEX
---------	--	---------

74		TRANSFECTION (W) COMPLEX
----	--	--------------------------

1928019		DNA
---------	--	-----

210503		VECTOR
--------	--	--------

S1	9814	(IMMOBILIZED OR COATED) (S) ((TRANSFECTION (W) COMPLEX) OR DNA OR VECTOR)
----	------	--

?s s1 (s) (array or slide or surface or device or plate)

9814		S1
------	--	----

75159		ARRAY
-------	--	-------

36509		SLIDE
-------	--	-------

1112688		SURFACE
---------	--	---------

208361		DEVICE
--------	--	--------

121297		PLATE
--------	--	-------

S2	2500	S1 (S) (ARRAY OR SLIDE OR SURFACE OR DEVICE OR PLATE)
----	------	---

?s s2 (s) (receptor and ligand)

2500		S2
------	--	----

1657758		RECEPTOR
---------	--	----------

264551		LIGAND
--------	--	--------

S3	71	S2 (S) (RECEPTOR AND LIGAND)
----	----	------------------------------

?s s3 and (FRET)

71		S3
----	--	----

2238 FRET  
 S4 0 S3 AND (FRET)  
 ?s s3 and (cotransfected or cotransfection)  
 71 S3  
 5891 COTRANSFECTED  
 9730 COTRANSFECTION  
 S5 0 S3 AND (COTRANSFECTED OR COTRANSFECTION)  
 ?s s3 and (screening or identifying)  
 71 S3  
 494270 SCREENING  
 123012 IDENTIFYING  
 S6 4 S3 AND (SCREENING OR IDENTIFYING)  
 ?rd  
 ...completed examining records  
 S7 2 RD (unique items)  
 ?t s7/3,k/all

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
 (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06619312 90244868 PMID: 2159585

**Ligand autoradiographic receptor \*screening\*: receptor cDNA expression in replicas of transfected COS cells.**

Rattray M; Lautar S L; Uhl G R  
 Gene Neuroscience Unit, Addiction Research Center/NIDA, Baltimore, MD.  
 Brain research. Molecular brain research (NETHERLANDS) Apr 1990, 7  
 (3) p249-59, ISSN 0169-328X Journal Code: 8908640  
 Document type: Journal Article  
 Languages: ENGLISH  
 Main Citation Owner: NLM  
 Record type: Completed

**Ligand autoradiographic receptor \*screening\*: receptor cDNA expression in replicas of transfected COS cells.**

In this paper we validate a methodology, \*ligand\* autoradiographic  
 \*receptor\* \*screening\* (IARS), for detecting expression of full length  
 \*receptor\* cDNAs in COS cells. The method involves transfection of COS  
 cells with \*receptor\* cDNAs by spheroplast fusion, production of filter  
 replicas of the cell fragments, \*ligand\* binding to the receptors expressed  
 in the membranes, and autoradiographic detection of bound \*ligand\*. A  
 beta-adrenergic \*receptor\* cDNA cloned into a eukaryotic expression  
 \*vector\* reliably induces high levels of beta-adrenergic \*receptor\*  
 expression in 2-12% of COS cell colonies transfected with this plasmid  
 after experimental conditions are optimized. \*Receptor\* expression is  
 monitored by autoradiographic detection of 125iodocyanopindolol binding to  
 COS cell fragments \*immobilized\* on polyester filter replicas. Binding  
 displays appropriate pharmacological properties. The number of high-density  
 binding spots per filter depends on the fraction of the spheroplasts in the  
 fusion mixture that contain the beta-adrenergic \*receptor\* cDNA. A 100-  
 \*plate\* IARS experiment can assess \*receptor\* expression in more than 10(4)  
 transfected colonies. Thus detection of \*receptor\* -encoding sequences  
 present in libraries in proportions as low as 1 in 10(4) should be  
 possible. This technique may therefore be useful in detecting expression of  
 other \*receptor\* cDNAs for which selective radioligands are available.

7/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
 (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12079799 EMBASE No: 2003189011

**Surface plasmon resonance: Principles, methods and applications in biomedical sciences**

Englebienne P.; Van Hoonacker A.; Verhas M.  
 P. Englebienne, Free University of Brussels, Department of Nuclear  
 Medicine, Brugmann University Hospital, Place van Gehuchten 4, B-1020

Brussels Belgium  
 AUTHOR EMAIL: penglebi@b.ac.be  
 Spectroscopy ( SPECTROSCOPY ) (Netherlands) 2003, 17/2-3 (255-273)  
 CODEN: SPIJD ISSN: 0712-4813  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper  
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 112

\*Surface\* plasmon resonance (SPR) is a phenomenon occurring at metal surfaces (typically gold and silver) when an incident light beam strikes the \*surface\* at a particular angle. Depending on the thickness of a molecular layer at the metal \*surface\*, the SPR phenomenon results in a graded reduction in intensity of the reflected light. Biomedical applications take advantage of the exquisite sensitivity of SPR to the refractive index of the medium next to the metal \*surface\*, which makes it possible to measure accurately the adsorption of molecules on the metal \*surface\* and their eventual interactions with specific ligands. The last ten years have seen a tremendous development of SPR use in biomedical applications. The technique is applied not only to the measurement in real-time of the kinetics of \*ligand\*-\*receptor\* interactions and to the \*screening\* of lead compounds in the pharmaceutical industry, but also to the measurement of \*DNA\* hybridization, enzyme-substrate interactions, in polyclonal antibody characterization, epitope mapping, protein conformation studies and label-free immunoassays. Conventional SPR is applied in specialized biosensing instruments. These instruments use expensive sensor chips of limited reuse capacity and require complex chemistry for \*ligand\* or protein immobilization. Our laboratory has successfully applied SPR with colloidal gold particles in buffered solution. This application offers many advantages over conventional SPR. The support is cheap, easily synthesized, and can be \*coated\* with various proteins or protein-\*ligand\* complexes by charge adsorption. With colloidal gold, the SPR phenomenon can be monitored in any UV-vis spectrophotometer. For high-throughput applications, we have adapted...

...free quantitative immunoassay techniques for proteins and small analytes, in conformational studies with proteins as well as in the real-time association-dissociation measurements of \*receptor\*-\*ligand\* interactions, for high-throughput \*screening\* and lead optimization.  
 ?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	9814	(IMMOBILIZED OR COATED) (S) ((TRANSFECTION (W) COMPLEX) OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S2	2500	S1 (S) (ARRAY OR SLIDE OR SURFACE OR DEVICE OR PLATE)
S3	71	S2 (S) (RECEPTOR AND LIGAND)
S4	0	S3 AND (FRET)
S5	0	S3 AND (COTRANSFECTED OR COTRANSFECTION)
S6	4	S3 AND (SCREENING OR IDENTIFYING)
S7	2	RD (unique items)

?rd s3

...examined 50 records (50)

...completed examining records

S8 35 RD S3 (unique items)

?s s8 and (polycation or polylysine)

35 S8

2434 POLYCATION

8956 POLYLYSINE

S9 1 S8 AND (POLYCATION OR POLYLYSINE)

?t s9/3,k/all

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11714168 BIOSIS NO.: 199800495899

**Receptor-mediated delivery of plasmid DNA.**

AUTHOR: Wagner E(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Inst. Biochem., Vienna Univ. Biocenter -1030 Vienna\*\*  
Austria  
JOURNAL: Biogenic Amines 14 (5):p519-536 1998  
ISSN: 0168-8561  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Literature Review  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A goal in gene therapy is the delivery of genes to the \*surface\* of the target cells, followed by an efficient uptake and transport across intracellular barriers into the nucleus of cells. Amongst other systems, \*DNA\*/\*polycation\* particles \*coated\* with cell-binding ("targeting") ligands such as transferrin, EGF, asialoglycoprotein \*receptor\* binding molecules, or various antibodies are being optimized for this purpose. To allow ionic binding to the \*DNA\*, in most cases ligands are covalently linked to the polycations \*polylysine\* or polyethylenimine (PEI). \*Ligand\*-\*polylysine\* mediated gene transfer is strongly dependent on release from the endosomes and can be improved by pH-specific endosomolytic peptides or inactivated viral particles. In contrast, \*ligand\*-PEI mediated gene transfer is far less dependent on the presence of endosomolytic agents. Coating of \*DNA\* complexes with polyethylenglycol (PEG) through covalent coupling to PEI strongly reduces plasma protein binding and stabilizes complexes in size (40-60 nm in diameter). Intravenous...

...REGISTRY NUMBERS: \*POLYLYSINE\*; ...

...\*POLYLYSINE\*;

DESCRIPTORS:

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...\*polylysine\*; ...

...DNA/\*polycation\* particles

...METHODS & EQUIPMENT: ligand-\*polylysine\* mediated gene transfer...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	9814	(IMMOBILIZED OR COATED) (S) ((TRANSFECTION (W) COMPLEX) OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S2	2500	S1 (S) (ARRAY OR SLIDE OR SURFACE OR DEVICE OR PLATE)
S3	71	S2 (S) (RECEPTOR AND LIGAND)
S4	0	S3 AND (FRET)
S5	0	S3 AND (COTRANSFECTED OR COTRANSFECTION)
S6	4	S3 AND (SCREENING OR IDENTIFYING)
S7	2	RD (unique items)
S8	35	RD S3 (unique items)
S9	1	S8 AND (POLYCATION OR POLYLYSINE)
?s s8 and (screen or identify)		
	35	S8
	82100	SCREEN
	451465	IDENTIFY
S10	2	S8 AND (SCREEN OR IDENTIFY)
?t s10/3,k/all		

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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14752309 22601237 PMID: 12715898

**Characterization of calmodulin binding to the orphan nuclear receptor Errgamma.**

Hentschke Moritz; Schulze Christian; Susens Ute; Borgmeyer Uwe  
Zentrum fur Molekulare Neurobiologie Hamburg (ZMNH), Universitat Hamburg,  
Martinistrasse 52, D-20246 Hamburg, Germany.

Biological chemistry (Germany) Mar 2003, 384 (3) p473-82, ISSN  
1431-6730 Journal Code: 9700112

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: In Process

The estrogen \*receptor\*-related \*receptor\* gamma (ERRgamma/ ERR3/NR3B3), a member of the nuclear \*receptor\* superfamily, activates transcription in the absence of ligands. In order to \*identify\* \*ligand\*-independent mechanisms of activation, we tested whether calmodulin (CaM), a key regulator of numerous cellular processes and a predominant intracellular \*receptor\* for Ca2+-signals, interacts with ERRgamma. In vitro pull-down experiments with calmodulin-Sepharose demonstrated a Ca2+-dependent interaction with cellularly expressed ERRgamma. As shown by truncation analysis, the CaM binding site is highly unusual in that it is composed of two discontinuous elements. Moreover, by \*surface\* plasmon resonance (SPR) biosensor technology, we detected a direct interaction of \*immobilized\* bacterially expressed ERR-gamma fusion protein with Ca2+-calmodulin. This is best described by a model which assumes a conformational change of the initially formed complex to a more stable form. Whereas in vitro \*DNA\* binding was calmodulin-independent, transient transfection analysis revealed a Ca2+-influx-dependent ERRgamma-mediated transcriptional activation of a luciferase reporter gene. Thus, we propose that...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07824207 93279752 PMID: 8505072

**HLA class I antigen serves as a receptor for human coronavirus OC43.**

Collins A R

Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, State University of New York, Buffalo 14214.

Immunological investigations (UNITED STATES) Mar 1993, 22 (2)  
p95-103, ISSN 0882-0139 Journal Code: 8504629

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... as such their target cells are probably the epithelial cells lining the respiratory and enteric tract. Attachment of virus to specific receptors on the cell \*surface\* is a major determinant of virus tropism in pathogenesis (1). Recently, aminopeptidase-N was identified as a cell \*receptor\* for the 229e coronavirus (2). Cell \*receptor\*(s) for OC43 coronavirus have not been identified. However, it is of pathologic significance that OC43 virus shares \*DNA\* sequence homology with the two coronavirus isolates, SK and SD, from the brain of patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) (3). Probing MS and control brain...

...detection of coronavirus RNA in 12 of 22 MS brain samples; five of which were positive with the OC43 probe (4). A study of virus-\*ligand\* interactions of OC43 with human rhabdomyosarcoma (RD) cells, which are highly susceptible to virus infection, was undertaken to \*identify\* possible cell receptors. The binding of virus collected from the supernatant of infected cells to cell proteins \*immobilized\* on nitrocellulose paper was used to \*screen\* for virus-\*ligand\* interactions. The next step was the identification or development of antibodies to each of the ligands, and to test their ability to blockade \*receptor\* activity by culturing infected cells in medium containing the \*ligand\* antibodies and measuring the effect on virus yield. The preliminary experiments reported here reveal an interesting observation of strong affinity of OC43 virus for the...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	9814	(IMMOBILIZED OR COATED) (S) ((TRANSFECTION (W) COMPLEX) OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S2	2500	S1 (S) (ARRAY OR SLIDE OR SURFACE OR DEVICE OR PLATE)
S3	71	S2 (S) (RECEPTOR AND LIGAND)
S4	0	S3 AND (FRET)

S5	0	S3 AND (COTRANSFECTED OR COTRANSFECTION)
S6	4	S3 AND (SCREENING OR IDENTIFYING)
S7	2	RD (unique items)
S8	35	RD S3 (unique items)
S9	1	S8 AND (POLYCATION OR POLYLYSINE)
S10	2	S8 AND (SCREEN OR IDENTIFY)

?logoff

30aug03 14:01:04 User259876 Session D539.2

\$1.88	0.588 DialUnits File155
\$0.63	3 Type(s) in Format 3
\$0.63	3 Types
\$2.51	Estimated cost File155
\$3.98	0.711 DialUnits File5
\$1.75	1 Type(s) in Format 3
\$1.75	1 Types
\$5.73	Estimated cost File5
\$5.21	0.563 DialUnits File73
\$2.55	1 Type(s) in Format 3
\$2.55	1 Types
\$7.76	Estimated cost File73
	OneSearch, 3 files, 1.862 DialUnits FileOS
\$2.32	TELNET
\$18.32	Estimated cost this search
\$18.68	Estimated total session cost 1.949 DialUnits

### Status: Signed Off. (10 minutes)

**Set Name Query**

side by side

**Hit Count Set Name**

result set

*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE;  
PLUR=YES; OP=AND*

<u>L10</u>	L9 and (co-transfected or co-transfection)	39	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and ((transfection adj complex) or conjugate)	114	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L5 and L7	161	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(DNA or (nucleic adj acid)) adj (binding)	16410	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and (FRET)	28	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and L3	309	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(identifying or screening) same (ligand)	13537	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 same (receptor)	702	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 same (array or plate or slide or bead or surface or device)	8906	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(immobilized or coated) same (transfection or vector or DNA or (gene adj delivery))	17799	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY